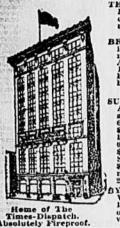
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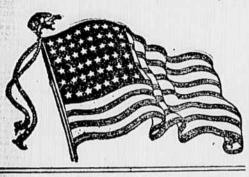
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TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1918.



The Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York, which edifice was designed by Stanford White, whom Harry Thaw slew, is to be sold and possibly torn down, and the last service will be held next Sunday. The pastor, Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., however, has been placed on a life salary of \$10,000 a year.

The War Department has added two-fifths of an ounce of tobacco to the daily ration of the army in France. This modest allowance to an army of 2,000,000 men will amount to over 9,000 tons a year, but the item of cost is of minor importance, as with the boys in the trenches in France it is both a necessity and a luxury.

Charlie Schwab's language may not meet with the fullest approval from the literary precisian and the stickler for chaste phrasing, but it warms the cockles of the great American heart when he says in good oldfashioned Anglo-Saxon that "The Kaiser is in for the damnedest licking any one ever got." And it may be said that Schwab, as the nation's master shipbuilder, is "doing his damnedest" to make that licking early and complete.

As Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo receives only the usual Cabinet member's salary of \$12,000 a year, and is paid nothhas scaled down their salaries from \$50,000 and \$100,000 to a figure more closely approximating that of his own? Considering the amount of work most of them do, as compared with his own, it can hardly be claimed that he is dealing with them in a niggardly way. 

Foreign-born citizens in the United States, of whatever nationality, who are true to American ideals and loyal to the cause of the allies will unite with the American people in celebrating the forthcoming Independence Day in this country on a big scale. Representatives of twenty-four different nationalities signed the petition to the President regarding the proposed celebration. The petition within itself affords striking evidence of the responsiveness that the immortal document of 1776 has awakened in the people throughout the world as its meaning has sunk deeper and deeper into their consciousness with the passing of the years.

Those who cannot go have given. By many millions the \$100,000,000 fund for the Red Cross has been oversubscribed, and still the money comes pouring in by hundreds of thousands from the nation's four corners. American's heart is big and its pocketbook is deep, but of easy access when once it has been convinced that a cause is just. Only war's horrors could bring a realization of what the Red Cross does and what it stands for. In this realization money will flow plentifully so long as the need exists. Richmond, with its marvelous subscription of approximately \$450,000, is only an example of what loyal American communities can and are willing to do.

Costa Rica is the twenty-first nation that has declared war on Germany. The military and naval forces which this newcomer among the belligerents will be able to throw into the conflict may not prove a weighty factor, but its action is another earnest of unity of sentiment and purpose in the Western Hemisphere, and as such it is gladly hailed by the fighting nations of the entente. Germany to-day is the most cordially and widely hated nation the world ever has seen, and one by one the countries with which she has been nominally on terms of friendship are dropping out of the neutral list. Not in centuries, perhaps, or as long as history of her barbarities is read, can she hope to be able to achieve that respect and regain those friendly relations which were hers before she plunged the world into blood.

Theodore and Will have met. They have smiled, shaken hands, sat down together at table and together they have dined. Events of recent months have so overshadowed these two celebrities that their meeting will not call forth the interest and speculative com-

ment it once would have done. Since the Chicago convention, when Theodore organized and headed the Progressive party, he and Will, like two schoolboys, have been "mad" at each other. Efforts of friends to bring them together have failed to end their sulking. Now, without aid of the theatrical props usually provided in such cases, they have apparently effected a rapprochement. Whether they have become reconciled or their chance meeting was one of "front" only, remains to be seen, but for the sake of appearances, if nothing else, it may be hoped that the reunion of only living ex-Presidents has restored their friendly, if not their political. relations ..

Increasing the War Tax

THE fact that a new revenue bill must be written and that heavy increases in taxation must be levied is of far more importance to the country than is the question whether or not Congress must remain in session through the summer months. One may sympathize with members of the House and Senate who desire to escape the heat of the capital or may be deeply concerned over their campaigns this fall, but there is something far more vital in the present situation than the personal comfort of our legislators or even their political fortunes.

The Secretary of the Treasury, after careful consideration of the state of the Treasury, the returns from present taxation, the sales of bonds and the rate of expenditure, has come to the definite conclusion that \$3,000,-000,000 or \$4,000,000,000 more must be raised by process of taxation. He has convinced the President that he is right, and it is reported that Chairmen Simmons and Kitchin agree that the money must be forthcoming if the war program is to be carried

But the congressional leaders want the disagreeable job postponed. They want Congress to adjourn about July 1. They want to give the members of both bodies an opportunity to return to their constituencies, and, if possible, to be returned to Washington by these constituencies. They are even willing for an extra session to be called this fall, as a matter of compromise. It is difficult to be patient with such an attitude as shown by Senator Simmons and his colleague in the House. If they were able to show that additional taxation were unnecessary, it would be a different proposition, but it is not a question of a bill or no bill. It is purely a question with them of legislation now or legislation later.

Inasmuch as legislation seems to be absolutely imperative, it is incumbent upon Congress to legislate to that end with the least possible delay. There is nothing that disturbs business as does a revenue bill. It creates the most acute uncertainty in every possible direction, and uncertainty is dangerous, if not actually disastrous, to many American enterprises. If the war taxes for 1919 are to be raised, they should be raised at once and every individual and every business in the country be allowed to adjust himself or itself to the new order. Nothing could be more unfortunate than a new tax law passed on the very eve of the date when it is to go into effect, unless it is a tax bill which, like the last one, was retroactive. The country is entitled to know where it stands in the matter of war taxation at the earliest moment Congress can answer the question.

Mobilizing Our Man Power

PERSONS of prominence continue to urge the creation of an army of from 5,000,-000 to 10,000,000 men for the final assault upon German militarism. The extremists are apparently convinced that no less than 10,000,000 Americans under arms will acing as director-general of railroads and for complish this result, an army, it might be his services in various other public capaci- remarked, greater than the combined forces ties. Why, then, should railroad presidents now in conflict on the French front and perhave any kick coming to them because he haps greater than the combined armies on both the French and Italian fronts. The less radical militarists in this country are satisfied that half that number of men will bring about Germany's defeat.

Whether the larger or the smaller army is finally found necessary to bring about a victorious peace, the fact remains that the government must have command of the whole man power of the nation if the war is to be won, just as it must have command of every natural resource which can contribute in any degree to its fighting forces. Those men who are not needed in the uniformed ranks will be needed elsewhere. there is a definite place for every one of

For that reason more and more leaders of vision are lending their support to the movement which has crystallized in the measure offered in the Senate by Senator Cummins, of Iowa. This bill provides for an inventory of the man power of the country. A general survey is to be made of all the men between the ages of eighteen and fortyfive years. Once the registration has taken place, the whole body of men is to be classified to meet the needs of the military forces in the field, to meet the needs of general civilian industries, the needs of the allied countries and the needs of all essential war industries.

Incidentally, the Secretaries of War, the Navy, Agriculture, Commerce and Labor are called upon for specific information as to what occupations involving man power can be abandoned without serious detriment. This raises the question of essential and nonessential businesses during the period of the war, manifestly the most difficult domestic question with which the government has to deal. Men and materials are the nation's strength in war. Both must be conserved and employed to the best possible advantage if the nation is to make itself felt to the utmost in its drive against its enemies. It would seem to be a business proposition pure and simple to inventory and card-index both as a preliminary process in their war-time employment. The Cummins resolution to this end may not be favorably acted upon, but the time is not far distant when the government will find it necessary to adopt a system fashioned along the lines laid down by the Iowa Senator and originally proposed by Senator France, of Maryland, nearly a

General Korniloff should come to America and compare notes with General Villa, to establish the "truth of history" as to which has been killed the most number of times. Juarez is a convenient point at which to stage the meeting.

Danville never fails to find a way to keep on the front page. Its latest caper was the jailing of its jailer.

SEEN ON THE SIDE BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

Our Garden.

We dug our garden up to-day. Plucked out the stones, pulled up the hay, Removed the slate, extracted bricks, Worked out some various twigs and sticks; Heaped chunks of clay upon the lawn, Worked faithfully from early dawn And bathed ourselves in perspiration In said intensive cultivation. Where we had planted rows of beans We had to tickle in-betweens, And all around the egg-plants we Piled heaps of earth industriously. Hard clods we chucked, and lighter soil Rubbed fine, and warbled at our toil; Struck bits of glass that always linger In new-built plots to cut a finger; And bent our backs with honest zeal, Then hauled the hose out on its reel. We squirted water here and there And yonder, hence and everywhere Until the place looked like a flood And all the garden turned to mud. Then-then we went to bed; and, say, If ever night bemoaned the day, That was the night! We thought to sleep As infants, where the angels keep Their vigil. But, alas! alack! Who sleeps well with a broken back?

Friend Hoover, O Most Thrifty Hit. We've done our bit, we've done our bit!

Charconi Eph's Daily Thought. "Hit don' make no diffunce t' a blind man et rose is red," said Charcoal Eph, in a mood, ain' no pusson git a sweeter smell out'n hit, bublieve me! Eat a tripe, Mistah

To-Day's O. Henry.

"One of the chief punishments of you men of ill-gotten wealth is that when you do repent you find that you have lost the power to make reparation or restitution."

A fat man is impressive, but not invulnerable.

"Binks has made a hit with a free treat at his restaurant." "What? Something free in a restaurant?

You're a ---! "Nix now, nix! 'Honest! He dcesn't punch the ticket any for air from the electric fans.'

Poets' Agency. We've decided to open an agency for poets. Send in your brain, children, and let us read em. Pates:

Reading-Couplets, 10 cents; quatrains, 12 cents; triolets, 20 cents; rondeux, two bits; sixty

lines, \$2.37. Criticizing-Favorable, \$5; adverse, free Selling-Eighty per cent proceeds, postage

o be furnished by victim. Rewriting into photo-play, 50 cents. Correcting-Limps, 10 cents each; false feet

or legs, 50; spelling, \$2.45. Original poems furnished on any theme. \$3

quart, dry measure. Reading love poems-\$50 per foot. .... Come along and get out of the draft!

When Providence distributed hair and brains, there were a lot of people who had brains enough to know they could get along without hair.

Juveniles.

"Willie! Willie! Stop pinching baby brother this minute!" "Aw, shucks, Maw! we're playin' automobile, an' he's th' horn!"

How to fool the burglar-Leave your diamonds on the dining-room table and lock up your coal in the jewel box.

A man never realizes how stupid he is until e understands that any jury of twelve men is legally composed of his peers.

Doubtful.

"Do you get that-sniff! sniff!-odor, Jack?" "I get it, Maude; what about it?" "I'm just wondering whether that woman who passed us drives a motor car or has only been cleaning her gloves!"

Contributed.

S. O. S., Sir,-Please use this joke. I ask you why is charity like a Chinese joss house, and you, not expecting anything, fall for it and ask why, and I say: "Because a joss house covers a multitude Ah Sins." If you don't get this, ask the foreman of the composing-foom. Printers are awful clever guessing conundrums. "JOHNNY JOKER THE CUT-UP." Richmond, May 25, 1918.

The Optimist. "Say, Si, that fellow we elected t' Congress he's a happy yap, 'sn't he? Always lookin' for-ward hopefully, y'know." "So he is; but what's he done now, Ephraim Ebenezer?"

"Why, I hear he's done introduced a resolution t' put his picture on th' postage stamps!"

Literary Note.

Shakespearean society says that people who say Bacon wrote Hamlet are trying to hog credit; yet, between Bacon and Hamlet, we sense a subtle connection.

The compulsory labor movement emboldens us to say what we've wanted to say for a long ime, but hadn't the nerve, you know. But now that knocking the loafer is popular, here goes The man who is nothing more than the son of his father is of just as much use to the world as his father's headstone-that's all. fellow who loafs because he has money, isn't whit better than any other vagrant. And a sewer digger who digs a good sewer is a more eminent citizen than any man who hangs around with a fancy name and pays his club dues with uncarned increment.

Gee! We like to knock a guy that's born

Go along slower and you'll get along faster.

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady (Copyright, 1918, by National Newspaper Service.) The Tale of the Tumid Merchant.

This is a story lifted from the April, 1918. Medical Council. It was written by David Curie, M. D., C. M., whatever that means, Scotland. A merchant past middle age, seventy inches tall, weighed 238 pounds. That is, he was at least fifty-eight pounds too heavy; which means, of course, that he are too much. He complained of shortness of breath on slight exertion. His face, especially under the eyes, showed a transparent femess; his body was tumid; tongue tumid, and it showed indentations from the teeth; lining of eyelids pale. The man was feeble, languid. For years his breakfast had been as tollows:

a follows: Large Bowl of Oatmeal Porridge, One Slice of Toast, Buttered Sweetened Tea His other meals were all right, except that e had a powerful sweet tooth.

He was ordered to alter his breakfast to the ollowing.

following:

One Piece of Bacon
One Slice of Untoasted Bread
One Cupful of Unsweetened Tea
He was forbidden sugar, sweetened puddings,
but allowed thin bread very thickly spread with
butter, and rather more lean meat than he had
been eating.

he stuck to it, in a way like a Scotchman, oh, so unlike the men of this country. The result was that in the next cleven months the tumid merchant lox heavily—he lost thirty-four pounds, his girth was reduced six inches, his collar size shrank one inch, he looked twenty years younger, his brain energy and muscle energy both increased remarkably, his shortness of breath on modurate exertion disappeared, and now he is in ripe condition to write a glowing testimonial—only, alas, he had taken no medicine at all!

no medicine at all!

Just one important symptom I overlooked in stealing this record. The tumid merchant had formerly been a frightful snorer. His daughter loved him, but only by day. He fairly shook the rafters, tore it off by the yard all night long and sometimes alarmed passersby in the street. Now, after taking 'steen bottles of the eliker of common sense, he sleeps like a baby and a great calm pervades where before was one vast sawmill.

mill.

According to Curle the sole trouble with this tunid merchant, and with many others similarly "handled." was that he consumed too much carbohydrate food (sugars and Larches). Such foods are fine for very active workers, soldiers, growing children, etc., but not good for very sedentary individuals to stuff with, Curle says. And he produces some very convincing scientific arguments and laboratory tests to support his assertion, which we need not attempt to describe here.

## Books and Authors

Among the fifty men that General Pershing sent over here to drive the Third Liberty Loan is the man who fired the first shot of the American Army against the Germans—Osborne de Varila. From the preparatory school in California to the Atlantic Coast and across the sea with Pershing's army, came Corporal de Varila of the artillery, the red-headed, nineteen-year-old Irish-American boy. Of course, they called him "Red." Landed in France, kissed and cheered by the French women, locked into shape by French officers, the men started into action. All night long "Red's" battery pulled their gun by hand through the mud to beat their fellows to the front, and finally he stood by the gun to fire the first shot of the American army against the Hun. How it felt to fire the first shot for Liberty from the American Army; the sensations of going over the top in a storm of bullets; the shock of being hit and gassed and tenderly nursed in hospital; daring feats of bravery by American soldiers in the firing trenches; the great story of Sergeant Marsh, who was with the first infantry in action, and other American heroes; what the experiences of the first boys to arrive in France were, and what the succeeding boys may expect to find; all these things and many more blood-stirring things are told with many thrills and occasional humor by Corporal de Varila in the first book written out of the heart of Pershing's army. The First Shot for Liberty," to be published by John C, Winston Co, on Decoration Day.

A new book by H. G. Wells is in press for publication within a few weeks. It is centified

A new book by H. G. Wells is in press for publication within a few weeks. It is entitled "In the Fourth Year: Antleipations of a World Peace" (MacMillan Co.). The first main division of the text is devoted to a consideration of The League of Free Nations, with such topics as The Way to Concrete Realization, The League Must Be Representative, The Necessary Powers of the League, The Labor View of Middle Africa, Getting the League Idea Clear in Relation to Imperialism, The War Aims of the Western Allies, The Future of sionarchy, The Plain Necessity for a League. Under Democracy, Mr. Wells considers The Recent Struggle for Proportional Representation in Great Britain and The Study and Propaganda of Democracy.

#### Much Ado About Nothing BY ROY K. MOULTON.

A Little Slice o' Life.
Our friend Hank Jordan's wife
Told Hank that he would have
To get an increase in salary right away
Or they would have to stop eating—
Things had all gone up so.
Hank went to the boss and said:
"Boss, you gotte gives."

Hank went to the boss and said:
"Boss, you gotta give me more per week.
Or me and the woman are going to starve."
The boss said: "It would serve you right.
But I don't want to have your wife suffer;
So I'll raise your salary five a week."
Hank telephoned his wife about it.
And she went happily to the market
And told the man that Hank's salary
Had been raised to meet the H. C. of L.
Then the market man said:
"It's a good thing, because the H. C. of L.
Has also raised this morning about 10 per tent."

So Hank's wife went back home and tele-

The farmers complain that potatoes are so numerous that the price is going down rapidly. Have any of these gentlemen tried to buy any of the French fried variety in a cabaret recently?

The proprietor of the wagon circus was engaging his people for the coming season. He has his office under his hat and makes notes on He was standing on the corner receiving applications for jobs when a man came along and wanted to sign up as first slide trombone player in the band. What tunes can you play?" asked the circus "I can play one tune," replied the applicant.
"That tune is 'The Stars and Stripes Forever,'
and when I play it you can hear it for nine 'You're engaged," said the circus man, hand-r him a blank contract.

### News of Fifty Years Ago (From the Richmond Dispatch May 28, 1868.)

Married, on the 26th instant, by Rev. Dr. Burrows of the First Baptist Church, Mr. Edward W. Smith to Miss Josephene Gardner, youngest daughter of William Gardner, all of this city. There was a sudden rise in James River yes-terday, the water going six feet above the level, but the rise soon went down without doing any

One Cupful of Untweetened Tea.

He was forbidden sugar, sweetened puddings, but allowed thin bread very thickly spread with butter, and rather more lean meat than he had been eating.

The change of diet made him feel better and damage.

McCoole and Coburn will fight a real prize and one-half hours.

McCoole and Coburn will fight a real prize and one-half hours.

Meaning of Slacker.

Miss A. E. W., Ashland,—A slacker is to-day. The Radicals may find some excuse for a person who, under one subterfuge or another, avoids or seeks to avoid

damage

# FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS

National Problems Discussed for Readers of The Times-Dispatch by Authoritative Writers-A Daily Editorial Feature.

WOMEN, WAR AND THE HOME. BY DR. MAXIMILIAN P. E. GROSZMANN.

Authority on Education, Author of "The Exceptional Child," etc.

factory workers, the munition factories alluring, with their high wages, so many girls that domestic service, even the ranks of governesses and teachers, not to speak of other employments,

have been depleted.

We have now women farm hands in have been depleted.

We have now women farm hands in greater numbers than ever before in this country; women conductors and motor-"men"; of nurses there has been a hothouse production; the number of women clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers and whatnot has increased a hundred-fold. Red Cross work and other volunteer employment in the interest of patriotic and charity effort has still more contributed to entice of the growing child. has still more contributed to entice of the growing child.

At the present time, when the fathers of their many activities in the field of and older brothers have gone to the

Although an ardent advocate of women's rights, and a defender of woman's privileges to train herself for useful occupations which would make her economically independent, I have just the same been alarmed by the vast extent to which woman's competition with man has been developed. The hordes of girl stenographers alone The hordes of girl stenographers alone have given me much food for harassing thought, not to speak of the even greater hordes of factory girls. All the activities of women in the arena of public competition and public in-terests, with all the wonderful possi-

terests, with all the wonderful possibilities which they imply, have always had their perflous aspects.

Perilous in what sense? I will not speak here of the lowering of the wage scale, so that, when all is told, the economic competition of the sexes has handleapped in a measure the economic efficiency of the male wage-earner and comprehenses is in the air; no matter of the sexes of fourteen years and younger are everyday topics now, especially in reports from the large cities. The juvenile courts are overworked. Attendance of fices grapple with the problem; probation officers are in despair.

juncture is the depletion and ruination of family life as caused by this whole-sale emigration of girls and women the family closes. So we may have to resign of the family closes.

from the family circle.

Home life has degenerated during the past two or three decades. The allurement of urban life has created the circle during the past two or three decades. The allurement of urban life has created the carefully to what extent we may protect our growing children—they who where there are flats, but no homes, and where the children's playeround is the civilization to even leftler heights—

The exigencies of war have tripled were still in their tender teens, and the and quadrupled the number of women mothers and older sisters followed suit in too many cases. But even the wealthy crowded into "family hotels" where home life was largely a thing of convention, not of reality. And from these wealthy homes the children en-tered "society life" also in their tender

of their many activities in the field or public and private philanthropy, and, training camps and to "somewhere in France," and when the mothers and older sisters have emigrated at whole-sale into factories, workshops and all sorts of masculine occupations, blunting and stunting their feminine characteristics and influence, the children are rtill more deserted. Educational home influences are at low ebb.

Is it a wonder, then, that truancy and juvenile vagrancy are having a mush-room growth?

By reading the daily papers, you ob-serve how frightfully juvenile crime has multiplied. Thieves, highway robbers, murderers, housebreakers of

economic competition of the sexes has handleapped in a measure the economic efficiency of the male wage-earner and supporter of families. I will not speak of the effect this exposure of our girls to the contamination of the street and factory, to the office and the store, and to indiscriminate and chance male companionship must necessarily bring about in the sensitive make-up of the young girl at the most critical period of h r life.

When the spirit of war with all its frightfulness is in the air; no matter how necessary war may be at times, and especially at the present time, to save humanity as a whole from inhumanity, the tender plant, of the deeper meaning of grief and struggle, must be carefully pretected, so that it may not be poisoned by ideas of destruction. A true home, where the mother spirit of love and gentle care reigns supreme, will What I am most concerned in at this gentle care reigns supreme,

Some things are unavoidable at times. So we may have to resign ourselves to some of the evils which this selves to some of the evils which this where there are lists, but no nomes, and where the children's playground is the street. The struggle for existence has taken boys out of these pseudo homes threatening them at this juncture,—into gainful occupations when they

Voice of the People Letters must give the name and ad-

fream of the writer. Name will not be published if writer so requests. Calls It Pro-Germanism.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir.—I see that you are expressing considerable sympathy for and with President Wilson, because the appropriation committee of Congress has held out to him a reward of about \$10,000,000 for performing the simple duty of prohibiting the use of grains that might be used for food in beer brewing.

is also raised this morning about 19 per 19

excepting on legal and medical subjects, are answered free, As all inquirles are answered directly by personal letter a self-addressed, stamped envelope is required. Address The limes-Dispatch Information Bureau, Richmond, Va.

J. R. J., Lexington.—Wash the can-vas clean, then soap well, using water in which has been dissolved about one-fourth pound to the gallon of soda; the soap solution should fill the fabric through; then, without rinsing, the canvas should be soaked and rubbed in the following solution; sulphate of aluminum (alum will do), ten parts; sulphate of copper, one part; water, 100 parts; vinegar (strong), ten parts.

Battleships Camouflaged.
S. W. C., Lawrenceville.—The Navy
Department is enlisting the services
of distinguished marine artists as volunteer camoufleurs. Battleships are
camouflaged by painting the sides in
such a manner as to make the ship
indistinguishable at a certain distance
at sea.

Hunnicutt, charged with inciting riot in Charles City County, stood his trial in that county last Friday, and under instructions from the court and the Commonwealth's attorney the jury acquitted him.

Balance of Pewer.

P. T. G., Portsmouth.—Balance of power is the condition which exists among nations when no one power or dynasty is sufficiently powerful to enthe court and the Commonwealth's attorney the jury acquitted him.

Up to this time the cost of reconstruction in Virginia has been \$249,444.45. In order to carry it on to December 1 the sum of \$93,000 has been asked for. This sum, it is estimated, will cover the cost of revising the registration lists and holding the election on the adoption of the Constitution.

At St. John's German Lutheran Church on Sunday morning last Rev. William Ide, the pastor formesly installed the following as members of the vestry: F. Dusch, president: J. H. Boschen, vice-president: William Brimmer, treasurer; C. Bergheimer, secretary: B. Bauer, John Denzler, Sr., H. Metzger, L. Paul, J. Messerschmidt, George Franck, George Rupp and L. Linneman.

An old-fashioned barbecue came off at Curl's Neck, Ilenrico County, on Saturday last, and in spite of the inclement weather there was a good attendance. Colonel John B. Young made an cloquent speech against the negro constitution.

Capitain John D. Warren, one the county canadassers, also spoke.

Colonel Marmaduke Johnson, Dr. J. Wistar Walker and Capitain W. I. Clopton addressed a large meeting of Conservatives at Midlothian, Married, on the 20th instant, by Rev. Dr. Burrows of the First Baptist Church Mr. Ed.

Mrs. F. W. H., Charlottesville.—Pick greens over carefully, blanch fifteen minutes, plunge into cold water, drain and pack tightly into jars. Add one level teaspoon o. salt to the quart and water to cover if necessary. Place rubber and cap in position, partly seal and sterilize two and one-half to three and one-half hours.

"doing his bit" for his country. The word was coined in the present war in England. It is applied to divers persons who are able in some way to help the country, but refuse to do so.

J. L. M., Williamsburg.—The first motion pictures were exhibited by M. Reynard in 1877. They were called a praxinoscope, and sometime later Reynard's optical theater. The first successful long strip of film was made in Rochester, N. 7., in 1889.

American Red Cross in France.
Mrs. J. T. F. Staunton.—The first
American Red Cross unit to serve in
France under the official sanction of
the United States government was
Base Hospital 4 of Cleveland, Ohio.
This unit arrived in England, May 17.

Census Bureau.

B: W. N., Luray.—The last census was taken in 1910 and the next one will be in 1920. There have been thirteen censuses taken. The first was taken in 1790, under the supervision of the President; subsequent censuses, to and including that of 1840, were taken under the supervision of the Secretary of State. In 1849 the supervision of the census was transferred to the newly organized Department of the Interior, and continued under the control of that department until the passage of the Act of 1903, creating the Department of Commerce and Labor; by this act the Census Bureau was transferred to the new department. Congress, by act approved March 6, 1902, made the Census Bureau a permanent bureau of the government.

Belgian Towns With Two Names

Belgian Towns With Two Names. Inquirer, Charlottesville.—Towns in Belgium have two names because the country has been under different rule at different times and the different languages have prevailed. Some of the cities and towns have Dutch, French and German names, and some Spanish

Come In, Ireland. (By Katherine Edelman.) Ireland, Oh Ireland, awake from thy slumbers. Hark to the sound of Democracy's

call.

Come in thy thousands, we're eagerly waiting. Sure and we can't do without you at all.

Ireland, Oh Ireland, thou never wast lacking
In all that is noble, in all that is true, Well do we know that wast ever a scrapper.
Now here is a fight that is worthy of

Ireland, Oh Ireland, put past things behind you, Remember the cause that we're fighting for now
Is worthy of all that is noblest in

on and get into the thick of Sure and we know that already there's thousands
Of brave Irish lads who are helping

But we hate like the dickens the heart of you's missing, Begorra, we think it a shame and s

-Kansas City Times,